

Rom:1:22: Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, :23: And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things. 24: Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves:25: Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen. K.J.V.

Christmas & Tree
Winter Solstice /
Mithraic Feast of
the Sun-god /
(Graven image)



Halloween / Hallows
Eve / Samhain Eve /
Celtic Harvest Festival
(The Lord of Death)



World History Mans Holidays

Isa 40: 19: The workman melteth a graven image, and the goldsmith spreadeth it over with gold, and casteth silver chains. 20: He that is so impoverished that he hath no oblation chooseth a tree that will not rot; he seeketh unto him a cunning workman to prepare a graven image, that shall not be moved. 21: Have ye not known? have ye not heard? hath it not been told you from the beginning? have ye not understood from the foundations of the earth?



Easter / Eostre /
Ostara / Ashtoreth-
goddess of spring
(Fertility)

&
Religions



WORLD / AMERICAN HISTORY



Thanksgiving / tribute to gods of the
fall harvest - National Day of Morning
for Native Indians (Genocide)

2,085 BC. THE GOD OF ABRAHAM, ISAAC, JACOB Gen 1:1 - John 1:1-3

1,500 BC. Hinduism- no specific founder

560 BC. Buddhism- Gautama Buddha

550 BC. Taoism - Lao Tzu

599 BC. Jainism, Mahavira

30 AD. Christianity – **disciples were called christians first in ANTIOCH (ACTS 11:26)**

50-100 AD. Gnosticism-

150-250 AD. -Modalism (Monarchianism)–Sabellius, Praxeus, Noetus, Paul of Samosata

325 AD. -After being persecuted for almost 200 years **Constantine** made the Church becomes a legal religion, compromise begins to enter.

590 AD.-Roman Catholicism- Developed after Constantine; Pope Gregory?

610 AD.- Islam- Mohammed

1400 AD. - Rosicrucians-Christian Rosenkreuz (1694 US) Rosicrucians- Master Kelpius, Johann Andrea

1515 AD. - Protestantism- (Reformers) Martin Luther, Ulrich Zwingli, John Calvin

1650 AD. - Tibetan Buddhism-Dalai Lama

1700 AD. - Freemasonry- Albert Mackey, Albert Pike

1760 AD. -Swedenborgism- Emmanuel Swedenborg

1784 AD. - Shakers - Mother Ann Lee

1830 AD. - Mormonism – Joseph Smith

1830 AD. -Cambellites-Alexander & Thomas Cambell, Barton Stone

1838 AD. -Tenrikyo- Miki Maegawa Nakayama

1844 AD. -Christadelphians- John Thomas

1840-45 AD. -Millerites 2nd day Adventists –William Miller then became 7th Day Adventists

1844 AD. -Bahai- Baha'u'llah (Abul Baha)

1845-1870AD. - 7th Day Adventists-E.G. White

1848 AD. -Spiritualism - Kate and Margaret Fox

1870 AD. -Jehovah's Witnesses- Charles Taze Russell

1875 AD. -Theosophical Society- H.P. Blavatsky, Henry Olcott

1879 AD. -Christian Science-Mary Baker Eddy

1889-1924 AD. -Unity School of Christianity- Myrtle Fillmore

1900 AD. -Rosicrucian Fellowship-Max Heindel

1902 AD. - Anthroposophical Society –Rudolf Steiner

1906 AD. -The Pentecostal Assemblies of the World

1914 AD. - Iglesia ni Cristo- Felix Manalo

1914 AD. - Oneness Pentecostalism- Frank Ewart, G.T.Haywood, Glenn Cook

1917 AD. -True Jesus Church. Founders Paul Wei, Lingsheng Chang and Barnabas Chang

1930 AD. -Black Muslims (Nation of Islam) –Wallace D. Fard

1927 AD. - Mind Science- Ernest Holmes

1934 AD. -World Wide Church of God- Herbert W. Armstrong

1935 AD. -Self Realization Fellowship- Paramahansa Yogananda

1954 AD. - Unification Church- Sun Myung Moon

1945 AD. -The Way -Victor P. Wierwille

1948 AD. - Latter Rain –Franklin Hall, George Warnock.



K.J.V.

True and Living God

1964 AD. - Eckankar The Ancient Science of Soul Travel (Eck).

Founded by Paul Twitchell

1968 AD. - Hare Krishna (US)- Swami Prabhupada

1968 AD. - Children of God- David (Moses) Berg

1945 AD. -United Pentecostal International- Howard Goss, W. T.

Witherspoon (can be traced back to 1914)

1944 AD. - Silva Mind Control –Jose Silva

1950 AD. -Urantia Book- Dr. Bill Sadler

1950 AD. -Lafayette Ronald Hubbard published his book

Dianetics-SCIENTOLOGY

1954 AD. -Atherius Society (UFO's)- Dr. George King

1955 AD. - Scientology- L. Ron Hubbard

1958 AD. - Institute of Divine Metaphysical Research- Henry

Kinley

1958-1970 AD. - Church Universal and Triumphant –Mark and E.

C. Prophet

1958 AD. -Henry Kinley begins (IDMR) the Institute of Divine

Metaphysical Research

1959 AD. -Unitarian Universalist

1960 AD. -Transcendental meditation- Maharishi Mahesh Yogi

1960 AD. -Enkankar- Paul Twitchell

1961 AD. - Unitarian Universalism was officially formed.

1965 AD. -Assembly of Yahweh-Jacob Meyer

1966 AD. - Church of Satan –Anton LaVey

1970 AD. -Findhorn Community –Peter and Eileen Caddy –David

Spangler

1970 AD. - Divine light Mission- Guru Maharaj Ji

1973 AD. - CARP was established in the United States. [The

Collegiate Association for the Research of Principles] to

introduce the teachings of un Myung Moon.

1974 AD. -Assemblies of Yahweh-Sam Suratt

1979 AD. -**Church of Christ International** - Kip McKean

1980 -1982 AD. - Tara Center-Benjamin Crème

1980 AD. - House of Yahweh (Abilene) Jacob Hawkins

History Timeline of World

Religions and its Founders

All Man Made

The Lords Holy High Days

DEUT 12:10-15

FEAST DAYS & HOLY HIGH DAYS

DEUT 16:16-17

(SABBATH)

SAT -- 7th Day

LEV 23:1-3

EX 20:8-11

DEUT 5:12-15

JER 17:21-22

NEH 10:28-31

NEH 13:15-21

EX 35:1-3

EX 16:2-5, 14-30

NUM 15:32-36

ISA 58:13-14

LUKE 14:1-6

MATT 12:1-12

Acts:13:14,27,42,44

Acts:15:21 Acts:16:13

Acts:17:2 Acts:18:4

(PASSOVER)

1

EX 12:1-14, 43-49

MATT 26:17-21, 26-28

1 PET 1:18-20

1 COR 11:23-30

NUM 9:9-14

JOHN 19:30

GEN 14:18-19

JOHN 6:51-68

1 COR 5:7

(THE FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD)

2

LEV 23:6-8

EX 12:15-20

DEUT 16:3-4, 8

DEUT 14:23-26

THE FEAST OF WEEKS (PENTECOST)

3

LEV 23:9-11, 14-17, 21

DEUT 16:9-11, 16

JOHN 20:1-2, 11-17

ACTS 2:1-5, 7-20

ACTS 20:1-2, 6, 16

1 COR 15:20-23

REV 20:4-6

JOEL 2:28-31

REV 6:12-17

(BLOWING OF THE TRUMPETS)

4

LEV 23:23-25

NUM 29:1

EX 19:10-11, 14-19

REV 6:16-17

JOSH 6:1-4, 7-8, 16, 20

REV 8:1-2, 6

JOEL 2:15-16

1 THESS 4:16-17

ISA 27:12-13

(THE DAY OF ATONEMENT)

5

LEV 23:26-32

ISA 58:3-6

LEV 16:2-5, 8-10, 15, 18-22, 29-34

JOHN 1:29

1 COR 15:1-3, 12-17

ROM 5:8-11

(THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES)

6

LEV 23:33-36, 39-44

DEUT 16:13-15

LEV 25:1-13

REV Chapters 21 & 22

HOLY
K.J.V.
BIBLE

Mans Holidays

- Christ-mas - AKA: (winter solstice, Methraic Feast of The Sun-God)
- Easter - AKA: Eastre/Ashtoreth/Astrate/Ishtar - Fertility goddess
- Halloween - AKA : Hallows Eve/ Samhain Eve / Celtic Harvest Festival/ (The Lord of Death)
- Thanksgiving - AKA: Tribute to the gods of fall harvest(national day of morning for Native Indians ,Genocide)
- St. Valentine - AKA : Rome`s Lupercalia Festival of Sexual License/Juno Februata/ goddess of the Fever of Love/ Valentinian Festival secret sex worship

K.J.V.

And ye shall
know the truth,

Jer:3:15: And I will give you
pastors according to mine
heart, which shall feed you
with knowledge and
understanding.

**JOHN
8:32**

Jer:29:9: For they
prophesy falsely unto you
in my name: I have not
sent them, saith the LORD.

and the truth
shall make you free

John 8:32

REV 7:9: After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands; **10:** And cried with a loud voice, saying, Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb. **11:** And all the angels stood round about the throne, and about the elders and the four beasts, and fell before the throne on their faces, and worshipped God,

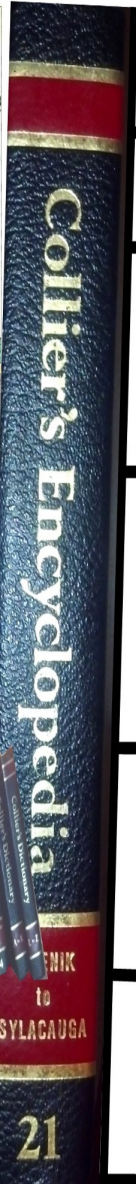
**THE FIRST CHRISTIAN EMPEROR OF ROME
CONSTANTINE 1
OR
(CONSTANTINE THE GREAT)
280- 337 A.D.**



found the worship of the sun under the name of Sol Invictus, the later part of this title meaning sun images.
At an early unknown date the mystery cult of Mithra or Mithras arose in Persia. In Zoroastrianism he is named Yazata, a power of light serving as aide to Ahura-Mazda. In the valley of the Euphrates he attained the eminence of an Assyrian god. Mithraism reached Rome in the second century A.C. It became popular in the Roman army, in the commercial class, and among the slaves and eventually was adopted by the Roman emperors because it supported the divine right of kings. From very ancient times, the Romans had marked each eighth day as a holiday. It is not surprising since they were influenced not only by the favored cult of Mithras but also by the Egyptian cult in North Africa that they gradually came to observe a holiday dedicated to the sun. *Dies solis* was substituted for *dies Saturni*. The earliest known Sunday law appeared in the edict of Constantine (A.D. 321) enacting that magistrates, city people, and artisans were to rest on the venerable day of the Sun. This law probably bore no relation to Christianity.
The early Christians had first adopted the Jewish seven-day week with its numbered weekdays, but by the close of the third century the planetary week and in the fourth and fifth centuries the pagan calendar names had become general in western Christendom. As noted above, during this same period the spread of Oriental solar religions had led in Rome to the designation of the day of the Sun as the first day of the planetary week. The Christians throughout the Roman world



**ROME, ANCIENT
PG. 199 B
BOOK #20**



Ex:20:8: Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.9: Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work:10: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates:

**SUNDAY
PG. 632 D
BOOK #21**

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(1) the worship of the sun among ancient peoples, (2) the popularity of Mithraism among the Romans, (3) the Roman observance of the day of the Sun, (4) the early Christian dedication of the first day of the week as a memorial of the resurrection of Christ, and (5) the Scottish Presbyterian conception of Sunday as a day of rest and the adoption of this conception by Puritan Massachusetts, with the resulting Sunday laws, usually known as Blue Laws.

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Constantine stands on the record as the "only individual in history who was worshiped as a pagan god and venerated as a Christian saint."

**1ST DAY - SUNDAY
MANS HOLY DAY ,CHANGED 321 A.D.**

**7TH DAY - SATURDAY(SABBATH)
THE LORDS HOLY DAY K.J.V.**

**DANIEL 7:25
THE HOLY BIBLE
K.J.V.**

CHRISTMAS, the annual feast commemorating the birth of Jesus Christ, celebrated on December 25. The word is derived from the Old English *Cristes mæsse* (Christ's Mass) and was first used in the eleventh century. The feast of the winter solstice, similar to the Roman Saturnalia, was celebrated on the same day. The Roman languages generally use forms derived from the Latin *natalis*. Although its ultimate origin is disputed, the modern English from Anglo-Saxon *geol* (the feast of the winter solstice). It is impossible to determine the exact date of the feast in the Christian Era there was considerable opposition to the pagan custom of celebrating birthdays, although there is some indication that a purely religious commemoration of the birth of Christ was included in the feast in Egypt about the year A.D. 200, and we have some evidence that it was observed on various dates in scattered areas. After the triumph of Constantine the Church at Rome assigned December 25 as the date for the celebration of the feast, possibly about A.D. 320 or 353. By the end of the fourth century the whole Christian world was celebrating Christmas on that day, with the exception of the Eastern churches, where it was celebrated on January 6. The choice of December 25 was probably influenced by the fact that on this day the Romans celebrated the Mithraic feast of the Sun-god (*natalis solis invicti*), and that the Saturnalia also came at this time. The indications are that the Church in this way grasped the opportunity to turn the people from a pagan observance of the winter solstice to a day of adoration of Christ. Both St. Cyprian and St. John Chrysostom allude to this thought in their writings.

320-353 A.D. THE CHURCH OF ROME ASSIGNED DEC. 25TH AS THE DATE FOR THE CELEBRATION OF CHRISTMAS OR THE MITHRAIC FEAST OF THE SUN-GOD

In A.D. 320, Rome had reached its peak as the capital of the Western world



The Roman Forum

Collier's Encyclopedia

Col:2:8: Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ. [K.J.V.]

WINTER SOLSTICE OR MITHRAIC FEAST OF THE SUN-GOD = **CHRISTMAS**

Although its ultimate origin is disputed, the word *Yule* comes into modern English from Anglo-Saxon *geol* (a feast, particularly the feast of the winter solstice).

BOOK 6 PG. 403 C

During the first three centuries of the Christian Era there was considerable opposition in the Church to the pagan custom of celebrating birthdays, although there is some indication that a purely religious commemoration of the birth of Christ was included in the feast of the Epiphany. Clement of Alexandria mentions the existence of the feast in Egypt about the year A.D. 200, and we have some evidence that it was observed on various dates in scattered areas. After the triumph of Constantine, the Church at Rome assigned December 25 as the date for the celebration of the feast, possibly about A.D. 320 or 353. By the end of the fourth century the whole Christian world was celebrating Christmas on that day, with the exception of the Eastern churches, where it was celebrated on January 6. The choice of December 25 was probably influenced by the fact that on this day the Romans celebrated the Mithraic feast of the Sun-god (*natalis solis invicti*), and that the Saturnalia also came at this time. The indications are that the Church in this way grasped the opportunity to turn the people from a pagan observance of the winter solstice to a day of adoration of Christ. Both St. Cyprian and St. John Chrysostom allude to this thought in their writings.



celebrated in church and in the home with a blend of pagan usages and Christian devotion.

BOOK 6 PG. 404 A

This feeling was carried over to America by the Pilgrims and it was not until the nineteenth-century wave of Irish and German immigration that enthusiasm for the feast began to spread throughout the country. Objections were swept aside and the old traditions revived among Protestants as well as Catholics.

1Tm:4:1: Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils; [K.J.V.]

GAL 5: 19 - 21



THE CHRISTMAS TREE

EXODUS 20: 3 - 5
K.J.V.

Of special significance was the festival founded on the Osirian myth that told how the dead body of Osiris floated ashore at Byblos, Phoenicia, and was revived as a green tree. A tree thus became a symbol of this revival and gave rise to a beautiful feast, held each year, at which a fallen tree was erected and with much ceremony replanted. Restored to life, it was elaborately decorated and dressed with green leaves. Here is the remote origin of the maypole, which colorfully celebrates the return of spring, and it may also be the distant origin of the modern Christmas tree.

Jer:10:2: Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.**3:** For the customs of the people are vain: for one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the axe.
4: They deck it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not. K.J.V.



EGYPT
BOOK 9
PG. 622 C

the tree was used in the home, and gradually there evolved the custom of decorating it with cookies, fruit, and eventually candles. Some authorities consider the Christmas tree a survival of pagan tree worship and trace it to ancient Rome and Egypt. By the beginning of the nineteenth century the custom had spread from Germany to most of the countries of Northern Europe. It was introduced in England in 1841 by Prince Albert of Saxony, husband of Queen Victoria. German immigrants brought it to the United States and it was adopted enthusiastically throughout the country. The custom of setting up lighted Christmas trees in public places originated in this country.

EVERGREENS, HOLLY, MISTLETOE, FLOWERS

The Christmas tree is the symbol of the spirit of the Yuletide in many homes. The custom came from Germany and dates to long ago when primitive people revered trees—particularly evergreens. These trees did not die or fade in winter and seemed to be a sign of immortality. The Christians changed the custom into one honoring Christ.

EVERGREENS
BOOK 3
PG. 291

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS
BOOK 6
PG. 404 B

Isa:40:20: He that is so impoverished that he hath no oblation chooseth a tree that will not rot; he seeketh unto him a cunning workman to prepare a graven image, that shall not be moved. K.J.V.

Many other Christmas decorations used today were once pagan symbols.





You don't need to believe in **Yule**, the Scandinavian fertility god, the tradition of Yuletide carols and greetings.

Wiccan

You don't need to be a the tradition of wreaths or decking the halls with holly.



You don't need to be a **Druid** the tradition of hoping for a kiss under the mistletoe.



Saturn

You don't need to believe in the god the tradition of decorating a Saturnalia tree in your home.



You don't need to believe in **Thor, Odin, or St. Nicholas** the tradition of a visitor bringing gifts at night.

You don't need to believe in

Sleipnir, Odin's flying 8-legged horse, to enjoy the tradition of listening for the sound of hooves on your roof top.



You don't need to believe in **Mithras** the tradition of celebrating the sun's rebirth on December 25th.



And you don't need to believe in the tradition of renaming this ancient holiday to Christ's Mass.

Easter or Eostre = goddess of spring

Rabbits and eggs are both symbols of the fertility goddess Eostre/Ishtar/Ostara. Her symbol is also the moon, in which some cultures see a rabbit instead of a face. Eggs also symbolize the moon and are the ultimate symbol of creation and new life. The basket is a symbol of the womb in which this new life is carried.

The feast day is pagan and was widely celebrated way before the time of Jesus. Like pretty much all holidays, it was adopted by Christians to help get more converts. However, since the point is to celebrate new life and the hope of continuance, Christian symbols of a Resurrection day and the old pagan symbols mean the same thing. Just like Christmas, we are all celebrating the same thing, just using different symbols.



Easter is set by the first full moon after the vernal equinox. This is the one day in the year when day and night are roughly equal! It varies by more than a month over the years and so it simply cannot represent the date of anyone's death!!! It is in fact a combination of several pagan festivals most notably the spring festival. The name Easter comes from "Eastre" an Anglo-Saxon pagan goddess. Even the Chinese have the festival of Ching Ming where flowers and sweets are put on their ancestors graves!! The egg and the rabbit are symbols of springtime and rebirth!

Gen 1: 5: And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.

Gen 1: 8: And God called the firmament Heaven. And the evening and the morning were the second day.

Evening hours are from 6:00 pm to 6:00 AM
Morning hours are from 6:00 AM to 6:00PM = makes one day

Matt:12:40: For as Jonas was **three days and three nights** in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|-----|-----------------------------------|
| | W | T | F | Sat | |
| <u>Night</u> | 1 | 1 | 1 | | midst of the week = middle |
| <u>Day</u> | | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

Dan 9:26: And after threescore and two weeks **shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself;** and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined. **27:** And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week; and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be

poured upon the desolate.

John 19:31: The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, **that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,)** besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away.

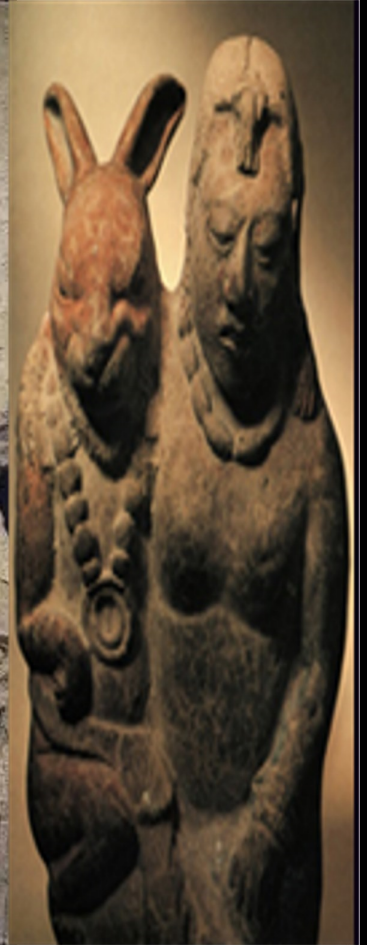
John 20:1: The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.

k.j.v.



This is Ishtar:
pronounced "Easter"

Easter was originally the celebration of Ishtar, the Assyrian and Babylonian goddess of fertility and sex. Her symbols (like the egg and the bunny) were and still are fertility and sex symbols (or did you actually think eggs and bunnies had anything to do with the resurrection?). After Constantine decided to Christianize the Empire, Easter was changed to represent Jesus. But at its roots, Easter (which is how you pronounce Ishtar) is all about celebrating fertility and sex.



Easter (English)
Eastre (Anglo-Saxon)
Ishtar (Babylonian)
Ashtaroth (Hebrew)
Astarte (Greek)

Astarte -

is the Phoenician and Greek "fertility goddess."

Ashtaroth -

is the Hebrew name for the Canaanite "fertility goddess."

Ishtar -

is the Babylonian "fertility goddess."

Eastre -

is the Anglo Saxon "fertility goddess."

1KINGS 11:4: For it came to pass, when Solomon was old, that his wives turned away his heart after other gods: and his heart was not perfect with the LORD his God, as was the heart of David his father. **5:** For Solomon went after **Ashtoreth** the goddess of the Zidonians, and after Milcom the abomination of the Ammonites.